

than their proportionate share of the agreement production for that month.

(4) If a lessee takes less than its proportionate share of agreement production for any month but royalties are paid on the full volume of its proportionate share in accordance with the provisions of this section, no additional royalty will be owed for that lease for prior periods at the time the lessee subsequently takes more than its proportionate share to balance its account or when the lessee is paid a sum of money by the other agreement participants to balance its account.

(f) For production from Federal leases which are committed to federally-approved unitization or communitization agreements, upon request of a lessee MMS may establish the value of production pursuant to a method other than the method required by the regulations in this title if: (1) The proposed method for establishing value is consistent with the requirements of the applicable statutes, lease terms and agreement terms; (2) to the extent practical, persons with an interest in the agreement, including royalty interests, are given notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed valuation method before it is authorized; and (3) to the extent practical, persons with an interest in a Federal lease committed to the agreement, including royalty interests, must agree to use the proposed method for valuing production from the agreement for royalty purposes.

[53 FR 1271, Jan. 15, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 43513, Aug. 10, 1999]

§ 202.151 Royalty on processed gas.

(a)(1) A royalty, as provided in the lease, shall be paid on the value of:

(i) Any condensate recovered downstream of the point of royalty settlement without resorting to processing; and

(ii) Residue gas and all gas plant products resulting from processing the gas produced from a lease subject to this subpart.

(2) MMS shall authorize a processing allowance for the reasonable, actual costs of processing the gas produced from Federal leases. Processing allowances shall be determined in accordance with 30 CFR part 206 subpart D for

gas production from Federal leases and 30 CFR part 206 subpart E for gas production from Indian leases.

(b) A reasonable amount of residue gas shall be allowed royalty free for operation of the processing plant, but no allowance shall be made for boosting residue gas or other expenses incidental to marketing, except as provided in 30 CFR part 206. In those situations where a processing plant processes gas from more than one lease, only that proportionate share of each lease's residue gas necessary for the operation of the processing plant shall be allowed royalty free.

(c) No royalty is due on residue gas, or any gas plant product resulting from processing gas, which is reinjected into a reservoir within the same lease, unit area, or communitized area, when the reinjection is included in a plan of development or operations and the plan has received BLM or MMS approval for onshore or offshore operations, respectively, until such time as they are finally produced from the reservoir for sale or other disposition off-lease.

[53 FR 1217, Jan. 15, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 5490, Feb. 12, 1996; 64 FR 43513, Aug. 10, 1999]

§ 202.152 Standards for reporting and paying royalties on gas.

(a)(1) If you are responsible for reporting production or royalties, you must:

(i) Report gas volumes and British thermal unit (Btu) heating values, if applicable, under the same degree of water saturation;

(ii) Report gas volumes in units of 1,000 cubic feet (mcf); and

(iii) Report gas volumes and Btu heating value at a standard pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and a standard temperature base of 60 °F.

(2) The frequency and method of Btu measurement as set forth in the lessee's contract shall be used to determine Btu heating values for reporting purposes. However, the lessee shall measure the Btu value at least semi-annually by recognized standard industry testing methods even if the lessee's contract provides for less frequent measurement.

§ 202.250

(b)(1) Residue gas and gas plant product volumes shall be reported as specified in this paragraph.

(2) Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen (N₂), helium (He), residue gas, and any other gas marketed as a separate product shall be reported by using the same standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) Natural gas liquids (NGL) volumes shall be reported in standard U.S. gallons (231 cubic inches) at 60 °F.

(4) Sulfur (S) volumes shall be reported in long tons (2,240 pounds).

[53 FR 1271, Jan. 15, 1988, as amended at 63 FR 26367, May 12, 1998]

Subpart E—Solid Minerals, General [Reserved]

Subpart F—Coal

§ 202.250 Overriding royalty interest.

The regulations governing overriding royalty interests, production payments, or similar interests created under Federal coal leases are in 43 CFR group 3400.

[54 FR 1522, Jan. 13, 1989]

Subpart G—Other Solid Minerals [Reserved]

Subpart H—Geothermal Resources

SOURCE: 56 FR 57275, Nov. 8, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 202.350 Scope and definitions.

(a) This subpart is applicable to all geothermal resources produced from Federal geothermal leases issued pursuant to the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*).

(b) The definitions in 30 CFR 206.351 are applicable to this subpart.

§ 202.351 Royalties on geothermal resources.

(a) Royalties on geothermal resources, including byproduct minerals and commercially demineralized water, shall be at the royalty rate(s) specified in the lease, unless the Secretary of the Interior temporarily waives, suspends, or reduces that rate(s). Royalties

30 CFR Ch. II (7–1–03 Edition)

shall be paid in value. The royalty due shall be the value determined pursuant to subpart H of 30 CFR part 206 multiplied by the royalty rate in the lease.

(b)(1) Royalties are due on all geothermal resources, except those specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, that are produced from a lease and are sold or utilized by the lessee or are reasonably susceptible to sale or utilization by the lessee.

(2) Geothermal resources that are unavoidably lost, as determined by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and geothermal resources that are re-injected prior to use on or off the lease, as approved by BLM, are not subject to royalty. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) will allow free of royalty a reasonable amount of geothermal energy necessary to generate electricity for internal powerplant operations or to generate electricity returned to the lease for lease operations. If a powerplant uses geothermal production from more than one lease, or uses unitized or communitized production, only that proportionate share of each lease's production (actual or allocated) necessary to operate the powerplant may be used royalty free. The MMS will also allow free of royalty a reasonable amount of commercially demineralized water necessary for powerplant operations or otherwise used on or for the benefit of the lease.

(3) Royalties on byproducts are due at the time the recovered byproduct is used, sold, or otherwise finally disposed of. Byproducts produced and added to stockpiles or inventory do not require payment of royalty until the byproducts are sold, utilized, or otherwise finally disposed of. The MMS may ask BLM to increase the lease bond to protect the lessor's interest when BLM determines that stockpiles or inventories become excessive.

(c) If BLM determines that geothermal resources (including byproducts) were unavoidably lost or wasted from the lease, or that geothermal resources (including byproducts) were drained from the lease for which compensatory royalty is due, the value of those geothermal resources shall be determined in accordance with subpart H of 30 CFR part 206.